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# LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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## David C. Mearns Dies
### *LC Association Spanned Six Decades*

David C. Mearns, one of the best known and most highly esteemed persons ever to serve the Library of Congress, died Thursday, May 21, at his home in Alexandria, Va., after a lengthy illness. He was 81. He is survived by his wife, the former Mary Richardson, a former Library staff member, his daughter, Mrs. Richard Jacoby, also of Alexandria, two granddaughters, and two great-grandsons.

David Mearns was employed by the Library of Congress for 49 years and, following his retirement in 1967, served an additional nine years as honorary consultant in the humanities, a position held by only two persons in Library of Congress history, Robert Frost and David Mearns. He held many positions of responsibility in the Library—superintendent of the Reading Rooms, director of the Reference Department, and Assistant Librarian—but he is best remembered as chief of the Manuscript Division, the position in which he served for more than 16 years, from 1951 until his retirement. Concurrently, he was incumbent of the Chair of American History and Assistant Librarian for the American Collections.

On the occasion of his retirement (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for December 21, 1967, pp. 840-2), his closest associates of the past sought to capture the special characteristics that Mr. Mearns typified in his Library service. According to Archibald MacLeish, he was "the rarest treasure in the Library of Congress." Another former Librarian of Congress, Luther H. Evans, wrote, "You were for me more the embodiment of the Library of Congress than any other person, perhaps because you loved it most." His longtime colleague, Verner W. Clapp. speaking on that occasion, stated, "In you we know one of the greatest reference librarians—perhaps the greatest—of all time." Former Librarian L. Quincy Mumford read a letter from President Lyndon Johnson that began, "All branches of the Government and scholars throughout the Nation regret your retirement from Federal service."

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*Note:* There is no Staff News insert in this issue of the *Information Bulletin.*

*David C. Mearns*

The man who merited these superlatives joined the Library staff in 1918, during the academic Christmas vacation. He never left. Through the 1920s, 1930s, and early 1940s, he proved himself the consummate reference librarian. Years later he was likely to suggest offhandedly to a puzzled colleague, "I think you would find something on that subject in E172," or some other specific class number. He regarded the collections of the Library of Congress as a mighty instrument capable of yielding a complex symphony or a simple jingle. On that instrument David Mearns could play any note.

In 1946, to introduce the Librarian's *Annual Report* for that year, Mr. Mearns wrote *The Story up to Now*, a 200-page history of the Library of Congress from 1800 to 1946, and did it in three months! His other major contribution to Library history was *Herbert Putnam: A Memorial Tribute* (1956). Nearly half of his Library service had been during the librarianship of Herbert Putnam, but it was Archibald MacLeish's five years at the Library of Congress which seemed like Camelot to Mr. Mearns. He later described the effect of the MacLeish librarianship as "the brush of a comet."

The 250 or so persons who attended Mr. Mearns' retirement dinner in the Willard Hotel on December 16, 1967, were not surprised to hear him adapt Abraham Lincoln's great "Farewell to Springfield" address at the end of the evening: "No one, not in my situation, can appreciate my feeling of sadness at this parting. Here I have lived two quarters of a century, and have passed from a young to an old man." The names of David Mearns and Abraham Lincoln were inextricably associated. The Library staff boasted half a dozen internationally known Lincoln scholars in that era, of whom Dave Mearns was the elder statesman. His two-volume compilation, *The Lincoln Papers* (1948), followed by one year the opening of the Lincoln papers in the Manuscript Division. He gathered a number of his occasional papers in *Largely Lincoln* (1961). One of his most popular Library of Congress publications was *Long Remembered*, a facsimile of the five Gettysburg Address manuscripts with commentary by Mr. Mearns and Lloyd A. Dunlap, also of the Manuscript Division staff. A recent reprinting of the publication in 10,000 copies was quickly exhausted.

As chief of the Manuscript Division, David Mearns furthered a period of exceptional growth of the collections and expansion into cultural history, the history of science, and other less traditional areas. The Presidential Papers Program began, as did the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections*, for which he served as an effective missionary. He furthered the great documentary editions which began to flourish in the 1950s, and served on the advisory committees of the Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, and Woodrow Wilson projects. He had been president of the D.C. Library Association in the 1940s and also served as president of the Manuscript Society. He represented the Library of Congress on the National Historical Publications Commission for 12 years, longer than any other. He served with distinction on the various centennial and sesquicentennial commissions for the Civil War and Abraham Lincoln.

Dave Mearns' playfulness with language was legendary. He could be counted on to deflate bureaucratic pretensions with a satiric thrust or outrageous

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pun. Some of his memorandums are classics of stylized, sometimes campy bombast. His historical writing tended toward the formal and courtly, with generous quotations from the documents. His occasional pieces and addresses were usually filled with a benign self-mockery that resembles that of Lincoln himself, or Adlai Stevenson, another member of the Mearns pantheon.

Many persons will share the sentiment expressed by one Library officer when news came of Mr. Mearns' death: "This is the end of an era."

[*John C. Broderick*]

## New Bibliography Lists Official Japanese Publications

The Library has recently published *Japanese National Government Publications in the Library of Congress,* compiled by Thaddeus Y. Ohta of the Japanese Section, Asian Division. The new bibliography is intended to make the Library's holdings of these official publications more accessible and to serve as a guide to patrons engaged in research on Japan.

In the past few decades, the various branches of the Japanese Government have produced thousands of serial publications, which serve to document the recent changes in the political, economic, and social life of the Japanese people. The Library has acquired a large number of these publications since 1956 as a result of a formal agreement between the United States and Japan to exchange official publications through the auspices of the Library and the National Diet Library of Japan.

Most of the 3,376 entries in the bibliography, which include some 350 bilingual or English-only documents, refer to Japanese-language, official serial publications. Entries are grouped first under the four major divisions of the Japanese Government—Legislative Branch, Executive Branch, Judicial Branch, and Public Corporations and Research Institutes—and then under the names of specific ministries, agencies, and public corporations. Under the subdivisions, the entries are listed alphabetically by romanized titles and include complete bibliographical, holdings, and location information. Appendixes provide English-to-Japanese names of various government agencies, councils, institutes, and so on, and two indexes separately list romanized Japanese titles and English-language titles.

The 412-page, hardbound bibliography may be purchased (Stock No. 030-001-00097-4) for $13 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or in person at the Information Counter on the ground floor, Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building.

## Library of Congress Publications

*New Publication*

**Literary Recordings: A Checklist of the Archive of Recorded Poetry and Literature in the Library of Congress.** ISBN 0-8444-0317-2. Revised, enlarged edition. Washington, D.C., 1981. (vi, 299 p.) Compiled by Jennifer Whittington, Poetry Office, Manuscript Division. For sale for $7.50 from the Superintendent of Documents or in person only from the Information Counter.

*Ongoing Publications*

**Accessions List: Middle East.** ISSN 0041-7769. Vol. 19, Nos. 1 and 2. January and February 1981. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director-LOC, American Consulate General, Abdullah Haroon Road, Karachi, Pakistan.

**Chinese Cooperative Catalog.** (Microfiche edition) ISSN 0095-1072. January-February 1981 cumulation. Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541, at a cost of $300 in a bimonthly continuously cumulative microfiche edition.

**Monographic Series.** ISSN 0093-0571. January-March 1981 (870 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at a cost of $230 for three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation for the 1981 subscription year.

**National Union Catalog.** ISSN 0028-0348. January 1981. (556 p.) February 1981. (627 p.) Compiled by the Library of Congress with the cooperation of the Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association. The 1981 NUC subscription is for sale from the Cataloging Distribution Service for $1,375 for the nine monthly issues, three quarterly cumulations, and an annual cumulation.

**New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication After December 31, 1949.** ISSN 0028-6680. 1976-1979 Cumulation. Vol. 1, A-K (1,077 p.) Vol. 2, L-Z (2,186 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $210.

# APPENDIX

## Semiannual Report on Developments at the Library of Congress
**October 1, 1980, through March 31, 1981**

### Office of The Librarian

*The Council of Scholars*

The first meeting of the Library's Council of Scholars took place November 9-10, 1980, in connection with a symposium on creativity, sponsored by the Library in cooperation with the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, with major support from Standard Oil Co. of California (Chevron). The Carnegie Symposium on Creativity was the first of a series of such meetings planned by the council to address major topics of concern, cutting across numerous academic disciplines and intellectual interests.

Speakers at the symposium, all members of the council, were Gerald Holton, Mallinckrodt professor of physics and professor of the history of science, Harvard University; Yehudi Menuhin, the distinguished concert violinist; Jacob Getzels, R. Wendell Harrison distinguished service professor, Departments of Education, Behavioral Sciences, and The College, University of Chicago; Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., Albert Schweitzer professor of humanities, City University of New York; and Carl Schorske, professor of history, Princeton University. In addition, the symposium was opened with a public lecture by Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin on "Creativity in the United States" and closed with an address by council member and Nobel Prize-winning author Saul Bellow, "On Culture and Creativity." Ernest Boyer, president of the Carnegie Foundation, and The Librarian presided at the various sessions.

For the symposium proper, authors of papers and designated commentators spoke for 5 to 10 minutes on the issues raised in the papers, which had been circulated in advance, after which the council discussed the topics (creativity in science, in the arts, and so forth). A specially invited group of college and university presidents formed the principal audience for the symposium and participated in open discussion, which was a lively part of each session. The papers delivered at the symposium will be published, probably in 1982.

The Council of Scholars is a group of 20 to 25 eminent scholars in various disciplines, who will advise the Library about current intellectual and scholarly concerns and suggest directions for collection development and various library services. Its next meeting was scheduled for (and took place on) April 3-4.

*Collections Development Office*

In a year of budgetary reductions, this office directed increasing attention to making the available resources best serve the Library's mission. The Collections Development Office made every effort to insure the continued acquisition of important materials while reducing that of items of only marginal value. Limitations on funds for travel for acquisitions purposes made it necessary for the office to establish a system of allocations to meet the highest priority needs.

The Selection Office carried out a crash project involving the review and weeding of a large volume of uncataloged materials. Weeding of the classified collections, following guidelines established by the Collections Development Office, continued in Classes H and Z. Over 21,000 volumes were removed.

A major review of custodial assignments and responsibilities throughout the Library was brought to conclusion by an interdepartmental committee under the direction of the office. The Library of Congress regulations on custody, unrevised for several years, were changed to reflect the current organizational structure of the Library.

The Collections Development Office and the Preservation Policy Committee formulated a set of *Guidelines for Preservation in Original Format and Restoration Priorities* and completed the plan for a point system to apportion equitably the resources of the Restoration Office.

Replies to a questionnaire sent out in September to 175 state libraries and historical archives in all 50 states were received from 128 institutions indicating that, in most states, one or more institutions are actively collecting state documents, local history publications, and local ethnic materials. These results support the position taken by the Library of Congress that, in a national resource-sharing plan, the Library should more profitably emphasize its responsibility for materials of national rather than primarily local or regional interest.

*Office of Planning and Development*

Throughout this six-month period, the Library's policies regarding the acquisition and cataloging of microforms have been analyzed and evaluated. Existing policies are being revised and new policies drafted that will result in the Library's expansion of its acquisition of microforms to cover such areas as Federal

documents and some serials. Other areas under study include minimal level cataloging for microforms and automated serials check-in.

A survey of space use and holdings use and holdings at Landover Center Annex was undertaken and resulted in a list of current holdings and projected space needs at that location for the next five years. Final statistics were forwarded to the Library Environment Resources Office.

The Library of Congress has joined 26 other libraries in a long-term, nationwide survey which will focus upon problems experienced by public on-line catalog users and the preconceptions regarding on-line catalogs held by nonusers. To help support the project, a grant was received from the Council on Library Resources, Inc. Work is in progress to develop the data collection instruments and a data collection strategy.

*Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity*

The Library's fiscal year 1981 Affirmative Action Plan was approved for implementation by The Deputy Librarian on October 1. It is a new plan aimed at overcoming underrepresentation of minorities and women in selected occupations at the Library. The two main components of the program are the Career Bridges placement effort (which replaced the former Training, Appraisal and Promotion (TAP) Program), designed to increase the probability of the selection of applicants from underrepresented groups in the selected occupations, and the Affirmative Action Fellowship education assistance effort (which replaced the former Tuition Support Program), designed to increase the educational qualifications of employees from the underrepresented groups in the selected occupations. A concurrent thrust of the Affirmative Action Plan this year, as in all previous years, is an Upward Mobility Program under which all employees are provided with the same placement and fellowship opportunities to further their careers at the Library.

A Job Information Fair was held in November for the purpose of explaining the new affirmative action program to employees and determining their interests in participating. A total of 324 employees attended the event.

The month of January was designated application month for fellowships. A total of 150 qualified applicants competed for 85 fellowships which will pay up to $1,200 per fiscal year for each of two years in meeting their expenses for tuition, books, and fees and for other training they pursue after duty hours. This off-the-premises educational experience will be supplemented by a Professional Development Program to be conducted at the Library.

The first three Career Bridges placement positions were posted in March: social science analyst at grade GS-5 with a promotion plan to GS-15, copyright specialist at grade GS-7 with a promotion plan to GS-9, and computer science specialist at grade GS-5 with a promotion plan to GS-12. Selections for these positions are currently in progress.

The Women's Program Office initiated a special announcement and memorandum to supervisors on the issue of sexual harassment and previewed materials for possible use in future programs on the subject.

A major responsibility of the office this year is the accomplishment of a work force analysis based on Equal Employment Opportunity Commission guidelines, and the office has worked with the Automated Systems Office to provide necessary computer printouts in this regard. In addition, the Women's Program Advisory Committee sponsored staff programs on the topics of career development and safety on Capitol Hill.

A staff announcement was prepared with current information on day care facilities within walking distance of the Library's Capitol Hill buildings. The 1980 statistical report on the status of women at the Library was completed and published in the *Library of Congress Information Bulletin*.

The White House honored the Library's Women's Program for its efforts to assist women staff members, singling out the Library's program, "Bringing Dead Ends Back to Life," as one of seven successful efforts of Federal Women's Programs.

The office was responsible for managing the application process of the Library's third Administrative Detail Program, in which 12 staff members will work with top Library managers for 90 days to test their interest in, and liking for, administrative work.

The addition of two full-time permanent positions to the staff of the Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance Office was a most significant accomplishment for this six-month period. These positions, EEO investigator/officer and EEO counselor, will aid in reducing the backlog of discrimination complaints and in processing complaints on a more timely basis.

The Library's regulation on the resolution of problems, complaints, and charges of discrimination is in the process of being amended to include provisions for processing complaints relating to mental or physical handicap and sexual harassment. Another regulation for the resolution of class complaints for staff not included in union bargaining units was promulgated in January.

At the end of September 1980, 69 formal and 53 informal complaints were pending in the Equal

Employment Opportunity Compliance Office. During this reporting period, the office received 48 informal complaints, bringing the total to 170. Of the 170, 38 were resolved at the counselor level; six, EEO officer level; two by the coordinator; two by The Associate Librarian of Congress; one at the complaints examiner level; one by The Librarian of Congress. At the end of March, 83 formal and 37 informal complaints were pending.

*Legislation Relating to the Library*

P.L. 96-536, approved December 16, provided for continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1981 through June 5 of this year. The continuing resolution provides for funding for the Library of Congress for fiscal 1981 in the amount approved by the U.S. House of Representatives: Salaries and Expenses: $101,297,400; Copyright: $9,345,700; Congressional Research Service: $28,082,900; National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped: $32,671,650; Special Foreign Currency Program: $3,760,100; Furniture and Furnishings: $1,686,250.

The Librarian of Congress and other Library officials testified before the Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations, House Committee on Appropriations, on February 3 requesting funds ($197.6 million) for the Library of Congress for fiscal 1982. The Senate Legislative Appropriations Subcommittee, chaired by Senator Mack Mattingly, heard testimony on March 11 from Dr. Boorstin and others on Library budget requests for fiscal 1982.

Hearings were held on February 25 by the Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations to consider the Architect of the Capitol's request for funds for renovation and restoration of the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings.

Bills, H.R. 148, 444, 2823, and 2835 and S. 649, 851, and 852, have been introduced restoring a tax incentive for the donation of self-generated manuscripts and artwork materials to libraries, museums, and other nonprofit institutions. Most of these bills would provide a tax deduction equal to the fair market value of the materials donated by the creator to a library or museum.

Congressman Augustus F. Hawkins (D-Calif.) has been named chairman of the 10-member Joint Committee on the Library for the 97th Congress. Other members from the House are Al Swift (D-Wash.), William J. Coyne (D-Pa.), Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), James K. Coyne (R-Pa.). Senate members include Charles McC. Mathias, Jr. (R-Md.), Vice Chairman, Mark O. Hatfield (R-Oreg.), Howard H. Baker, Jr. (R-Tenn.), Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.), Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (D-N.J.).

On April 8, The Librarian of Congress testified before the Senate Rules and Administration Committee in support of S.Res. 20, providing for television coverage of the proceedings of the United States Senate, and indicated the Library's willingness to be a depository for the tapes of the proceedings.

*Library Buildings and Space*

During this period, construction work on the James Madison Memorial Building was completed and the building was accepted in its entirety for occupancy. The installation date for the last of the building's major artworks—the decorative screen for the main entrance—remained uncertain, however. By the end of March, the contractor had corrected most of the building deficiencies on the punchlist (a deficiency list) and had completed work on the major building systems except the security system. The Architect of the Capitol assumed responsibility for the building's electrical and mechanical systems and began making necessary adjustments.

Occupancy of Madison Building continued mostly on schedule. By the end of March, 2,727 employees had moved in, a number representing about 80 percent of the projected final occupancy. The principal offices that moved altogether or in part during this reporting period were the Automated Systems Office and its Computer Room, the Buildings Management Division, the Law Library, the Binding Office, the Preservation Microfilming Office, and most divisions of the Processing Services department. The next series of moves will include the Preservation Laboratory and the Manuscript Division.

Office furniture, library furniture, and special equipment orders continued to be placed to fulfill the needs of a rapidly increasing number of building occupants. By the end of the reporting period, only certain reading room and administrative office orders remained to be worked on. It was learned that delivery of the remaining half of the conventional shelving order would not resume until October of this year. The electronically controlled compact stack installation for the Law Library containing 68 miles of shelving was completed and put into operation. The Music Division's compact stack installation was running two to three months behind schedule with a major portion of the electrical work remaining to be done. A prototype shelving unit for the recorded sound collections was delivered late in March for testing.

The Architect of the Capitol, with the help of an architectural firm, began preliminary design work on the renovation/restoration of the older Library buildings. In March, a two-volume study was produced that was concerned with treatment and utiliza-

tion of the buildings and associated costs. The Library for its part did detailed space planning studies for both interim and final occupancy of the Adams and Jefferson Buildings.

Construction of the film processing laboratory at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio is about 50 percent complete. It is now hoped that the facility will be operational by August.

## Management

*Automated Systems Office*

Activities of the Automated Systems Office during this six-month period focused on providing telecommunications support to divisions moving into the James Madison Memorial Building, on system changes required by the adoption of the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR 2), and on improving the efficiency, flexibility, and reliability of the many general and specialized automated systems which have become an integral part of the Library's day-to-day business.

Automated Systems Office personnel moved during this period to the Madison Building, joining the Computer Service Center and Systems Programming staff, who had relocated in 1980. For the first time since the early days of automation in the Library, most of the data processing staff have been brought together in a single physical location. (The data processing activities of the Cataloging Distribution Service remain physically and administratively separate.) Terminal services were maintained as required before, during, and after the moves.

In connection with the closing of the card catalog, automated information service to the reading rooms has been expanded and improved. The Computer Catalog Center was expanded, and technical staff are available on site to solve telecommunication problems which may arise during the hours of weekend reading room service. The Amdahl mainframe, which routinely handles data processed in "batch" mode, has been upgraded to eight megabytes of core storage partly to assure better backup for on-line services running on the IBM 3033. The two principal on-line search systems available in the reading rooms have been placed in separate softward partitions so that a failure of one will not necessarily affect the functioning of the other.

Additional recent and pending improvements to the data processing environment include the acquisition of a Xerox Model 9700 laser printer to decrease the cost and to enhance the quality and diversity of printed output, upgrading of the minicomputers providing on-line service to the Congressional Research Service and the Copyright Office, preparation for replacement of the Sycor terminals used in the reading rooms with a faster model which can be operated more economically, and the adoption, after extensive tests, of a standardized word-processing system. A TERAK-intelligent terminal is being programmed for overseas capture of bibliographic data in 28 languages at the Library's New Delhi Office. The data will be recorded on floppy disks, mailed to Washington, D.C., and entered into the on-line file.

System software has been improved in a major way by installation in January of the IBM MVS/SE operating system, which effectively speeds up performance by 20 percent.

Adoption of AACR 2 required numerous changes in bibliographic software and data files. All essential modifications were completed in time for the implementation of the new cataloging practices on January 2. The changes affected both batch and on-line programs, including terminal displays, in the Books, Automated Process Information File, Films, Maps, Serials, and Name Authority systems. At the same time, the Name Authority Data Base was edited ("inverted") to make it conform to AACR 2 and a file of 35,000 edited name authority records was made available for distribution.

Major improvements are under way in the software supporting the Library's on-line bibliographic and text-oriented information retrieval system (LOCIS) as well as other generalized software facilities. The RETRIEVE command has been enhanced to permit more flexibility in on-line searching and to reduce response time. New commands, such as one to save a search strategy for later execution, are under construction. Multiple file search capability is expected next January. Call-number browsing should be ready in July of this year, and generalized batch updating of Logic Library files during the late summer or fall. Enhancements to the software for processing bibliographic data are bringing major improvements to the data input, update, and distribution cycles as well as additional indexes, with on-line maintenance, in which AACR 2 changes and new Library of Congress filing rules are honored.

Specifications have been written for a new sort key generator to replace the current LIBSKED program. The new program will be based on AACR 2 filing rules, accessing multiple internal files and producing similar outputs from on-line and batch processing. The abbreviated display system will be revised to permit, among other new features, simultaneous display of name authority and bibliographic data if desired. Terminal users will also be given the capability of selecting certain functional options to last for the duration of a search session.

A new PRINT command has been added to the FMS (File Management System) software, and the capability of updating data in full-screen displays will be added in May. Data base management software has been installed to facilitate programming of various business systems in the Library, and a pilot application, the Central Services Division mailing list, has been advanced to the construction stage.

Nineteen major software releases were placed in production during the first six months of fiscal 1981. These included, in addition to those already mentioned, the Index to Latin American Legislation, new Bill Digest and Congressional Record files for the 97th Congress, enhancements to the telephone directory and accounting system, improvements to the Personnel Data System, and important enhancements to COINS (the Copyright In-process System).

The ASO hot line handled more than 20,000 problem reports and work requests during the six-month period. In addition, user and production support personnel provided staff training and developed training aids for the Book Paging System, the Name Authority System, APIF Release 3, the Index to Latin American Legislation, and the Bill Digest and Congressional Record files for the 97th Congress.

Approximately 150,000 shelflist records were processed through the Format Recognition program and returned to Carrollton Press for inclusion in the ReMARC data base. After the annual loading in March, the RAL (Register of Additional Locations) file now contains more than 3,000,000 records. The Automated Systems Office forwarded the cumulative name authority tape, containing over 320,000 records, to the Cataloging Distribution Service on April 1.

*Buildings Management Division*

During the first half of fiscal 1981, the Buildings Services Section provided considerable staff support in connection with the relocation of a number of organizations from outlying facilities as well as from the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings to the James Madison Memorial Building. A total of 5,234 hours were expended in this effort.

The Grounds Maintenance Unit completed an intense replanting and reseeding program of the grounds surrounding the John Adams and Thomas Jefferson Buildings. New flower beds have been created, shrubbery plantings of major size have been rearranged, and, in the driveway areas adjacent to the Adams Building, new varied landscaping has been developed.

*Personnel and Labor Relations Office.*

In spite of the continuation of serious budgetary constraints during the first half of fiscal 1981, the staff of the Personnel and Labor Relations Office reported continued heavy workloads, although there was a decided shift in emphasis in many areas. For example, the number of appointments dropped by 39 percent, but the number of reductions-in-force (RIFs) was significant. The Recruitment and Placement Office administered 18 separate RIFs, affecting 52 staff members in 18 divisions or offices and six departments. Only the Congressional Research Service and the Law Library were untouched by RIFs during this period.

Considerable progress has been made by the contractors during this period on the development and validation of selection procedures for librarians, social scientists, computer specialists, general attorneys, and copyright examiners and catalogers. In addition, in-house studies are continuing for secretarial and clerical positions and for computer programmers at grade GS-12 and below. A project was also initiated for the development and validation of selection procedures for intelligence research specialists.

The major thrust of the workload in the Labor Relations Office consisted of bargaining with the four labor union locals in the Library, both in the area of collective bargaining agreements and midterm bargaining. Negotiation of the Special Police contract was completed and submitted twice for ratification to the bargaining unit members, but each time it was rejected. Negotiations were completed and agreements signed on several Library of Congress regulations. Negotiations also continued on the relocation of bargaining unit staff as a part of moves of staff to the Madison and Adams Buildings. Although the various and sundry negotiations are inherently time consuming, progress was made in a number of areas.

The Personnel Operations Office reflected a decided decrease in both the number of appointments and the number of separations. There were only 291 appointments and 349 separations. The decline in workload in both these areas was more than offset elsewhere. The Recruitment and Placement Office processed 334 vacancy announcements. A total of 9,359 applications for vacancies were received.

The Library Intern Program, canceled last fiscal year because of budgetary considerations, was resumed in fiscal 1981 but was limited to staff members. Those in-house candidates who were selected for interviews for the 1980 program were reconsidered this year.

A course entitled Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) at the Library of Congress was offered for the

first time. This course, which is mandatory for all supervisors, is designed to enable supervisors to understand current laws and Library of Congress regulations on EEO, make personnel decisions without violating EEO laws or regulations, identify and solve EEO problems, and develop management skills necessary to eliminate the primary sources of EEO problems.

Staff Training and Development specialists spent more than 4,300 hours in career counseling, an increase of 7.7 percent over the previous six-month period.

*Photoduplication Service*

In January, *Specifications for Microfilming Manuscripts,* the latest in the series of specifications developed and written by the Photoduplication Service, became available. Copies of this document can be purchased for $2 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Collections and titles of research materials announced in the Photoduplication Service Circular Series during the past six months were: *P'ing ting Chun-ko-erh fang lueh* (C-336); Mary Church Terrell and Robert H. Terrell Papers (C-337); Music Periodicals II (C-338); Music Compositions from U.S. Copyright Office, the *Catalog of Copyright Entries: Musical Compositions, 1891-1946* (C-339); the *Catalog of Copyright Entries, 1891-June 28, 1906* (C-340); U.S. Copyright Office, the *Catalog of Copyrighted Dramas, 1870-1916,* and *Unpublished Drama Deposits, 1900-1906* (C-341); Military Intelligence Service Language Schools in World War II (C-342); and the Spanish Plays Collection (C-343). The last collection cited consists of more than 8,000 dramatic works published in Spain in the 19th and 20th centuries and has never been wholly accessible to the public until it became available in the microfilm edition. Institutions and individuals interested in details and prices of the collections cited above should contact the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C, Washington, D.C. 20540, and request circulars by the numbers given in parentheses.

## National Programs

Carol A. Nemeyer, Associate Librarian for National Programs, accepted the invitation of the American Library Association's Nominating Committee to be a candidate for vice president/president-elect of the association.

*Educational Liaison Office*

The National Librarian of Scotland, the deputy director of the National Library of Singapore, psychologist Bruno Bettelheim, and actress Lilli Palmer were among the 2,156 visitors for whom programs were planned by the office during the first half of the fiscal year. In addition, the office provided special tours of the Madison Building for ALA Midwinter Meeting attendees and special programs for several congressional wives' international groups. Effective February 23, the Tour Office was transferred from the Information Office to the Educational Liaison Office, formalizing an already close working relationship. The office was responsible for editing and designing the first issue of the *COSLA Communique,* an occasional letter from the Associate Librarian for National Programs, official liaison to the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA).

*Information Office*

With assistance from the Exhibits Office, the Information Office produced display panels depicting the Library of Congress for use in area Metrorail stations. "American's Library," the 18-minute slide show presented hourly in the orientation theater at the Library of Congress is now available for sale or rent through Films, Inc., 733 Green Bay Rd., Wilmette, Ill. 60091. The estimated price for the videotape version is $200 (sale) or $45 (rent); for the 16mm film version, $355 (sale) or $45 (rent). A brief history of the Library is presented, together with a sampling of its many treasures. In October, the office moved to its new quarters in the James Madison Memorial Building.

*Exhibits Office*

Five major exhibits were installed during the first half of the fiscal year: "Ten First Street, Southeast: Congress Builds a Library, 1886-1897," accompanied by a special poster and catalog of the same title, "Creativity," which opened on the occasion of a symposium on that topic and of the first meeting of the Library's new Council of Scholars; "The Ninth Employee Arts and Crafts Exhibit"; "On View from the Poster Collection," a display of 66 recently acquired examples from the Library's extensive poster collection; and "The World Encompassed," a presentation of significant gifts to the Library including selections from the Hans P. Kraus and the Lessing J. Rosenwald collections. The office circulated two traveling exhibits and coordinated loans of over 600 items to 32 U.S. and seven foreign museums.

*Publishing Office*

Increasing public knowledge of the Library's collections and services is a primary goal of the Publishing Office. Many publications issued by the office

during the first half of the fiscal year are described elsewhere in this report. Others included *Preserving Newspapers and Newspaper-Type Materials,* and a reprint of the *Handbook of the New Library of Congress in Washington,* Herbert Small's 1901 guide to the Thomas Jefferson Building. The winter 1981 *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* offered a little-known wartime poem by Archibald MacLeish, a discussion by Richard Altick of the research that led to his most recent book, *The Shows of London,* and insights into the art of biography by Ernest Samuels.

*Center for the Book*

In its continuing program to promote books, reading, and the printed word, the Center for the Book sponsored a number of lectures, symposia, publications, and projects. Lectures included Ian Willison of the British Library, who spoke on "The National Library in Historical Perspective"; author Peter Dickinson, who presented the annual National Children's Book Week lecture; and historian Robert Darnton, who examined "Work and Culture in an Eighteenth Century Printing Shop." In December, the center was host at an all-day meeting on the distribution of U.S. publications in developing countries. During the same month, the center's executive director participated in a meeting in Paris to help plan UNESCO's 1982 World Congress on Books. Major symposia were held on the *National Union Catalog Pre-1956 Imprints,* good ideas for friends' groups, and paper for book longevity. *Gresham's Law: Knowledge or Information?* by Daniel J. Boorstin, *On the History of Libraries and Scholarship* by Ian Willison, and *The State of the Book World 1980,* containing essays by Alfred Kazin, Dan Lacy, and Ernest L. Boyer, were published as part of the center's Viewpoint Series.

The Library of Congress/CBS Television "Read More About It" project, coordinated by the Center for the Book, received an achievement award from the American Council for Better Broadcasts. As part of the "Books Make a Difference" project, more than 300 citizens in over 50 U.S. communities were interviewed about books that helped shape their lives. Other projects include an inventory of international book programs in U.S. Government agencies and private sector organizations and development of a plan for the restoration of the first Library of Congress in the U.S. Capitol.

*Children's Literature Center*

The Center responded to over 1,000 reference requests from visitors, telephone inquirers, and correspondents. *The Openhearted Audience,* containing the first 10 annual National Book Week lectures on children's books presented at the Library was published and the manuscripts for "Children's Books—1980" and the lengthy index to *Children's Literature: A Guide to Reference Sources. Third Supplement* were delivered to the Publishing Office.

*American Folklife Center*

In early December, the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 (P.L. 96-515) became law. It calls for the Department of the Interior to carry out a study in cooperation with the Folklife Center "on preserving and conserving the intangible elements of our cultural heritage such as arts, skills, folklife and folkways." This study will be an undertaking of primary importance for the center during the next year and a half and will result in a report to Congress and the President. The center assisted administrators of the 1982 Knoxville World's Fair in investigating the advisability of and procedures for including a presentation on regional Tennessee folklife in the fair. Two new statewide surveys of folklife resources were undertaken in Rhode Island and New Jersey. The results will be tabulated and prepared for dissemination later in the year.

This year, the center offered its first winter program of workshops and films to complement the continuing summer concert series. Workshops focused on discussion and demonstration of rag rug weaving, paper cutting, bookbinding, and egg decorating. *Two Korean Families* and *On the Spring Ice* were screened as part of a documentary film series.

The center joined forces with the University of California at Los Angeles and the University of Pennsylvania to sponsor a three-day fall conference on American Folk Custom. In March, the center's Board of Trustees sponsored a reception in conjunction with its spring meeting to pay tribute to the contributions to folklife studies made by Rae and George Korson.

The Archive of Folk Song added "Brazilian Materials in the Archive of Folk Song" and "Pennsylvania Folk Music: A Bibliography of Books" to its series of finding aids.

*National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped*

A new consumer relations section was established to assure that users' views and needs are systematically integrated into all facets of planning and program development—from collection building and equipment design to provision of services for individuals with special needs. More active liaison with individual users and organized consumer groups is expected, together with the development of a more formally structured approach to obtaining, analyzing, and responding to users' needs.

The section will also create a unified volunteer utilization strategy to improve direct services to readers. Although more than 110 of the 160 libraries cooperating in the Library's free reading program for blind and physically handicapped individuals now use volunteers to facilitate services, a concerted effort will be made to increase the coordination and scope of volunteer contributions.

Other areas of progress in delivering efficient, cost-effective, and high-quality reading services included more active consultant assistance to network libraries, upgrading network libraries to meet standards of services set by the American Library Association, field testing of a prototype combination disc and cassette playback machine, further development of a national union catalog of reading materials in special media, and the development of both manual and automated book circulation systems and guidelines to streamline network library reader services. To encourage renovation and construction of more accessible facilities, NLS/BPH published a new booklet, *Planning Barrier Free Libraries.*

*Federal Library Committee*

The committee continued to help Federal agencies provide more efficient and effective information services to the Government and the nation at large through a varied program of studies, projects, contracts, and services. By the end of March, over 320 Federal libraries and information centers were participating in FLC/FEDLINK's on-line shared cataloging service contract with OCLC. The OCLC Federal data base, which now consists of approximately 2,600,000 logical records, is available through tape processing contracts with Blackwell North America, Inc., and Informatics for production of a number of customized products such as book catalogs and special awareness bibliographies. Dow Jones and the Research Library Group's Research Libraries Information Network were added to FEDLINK's contracted on-line retrieval services, bringing to 10 the total of these services offered through FEDLINK.

FLC staff conducted 12 three-day AACR 2 cataloging workshops in several cities and a dozen OCLC training workshops.

The Survey of Federal Libraries, conducted in cooperation with the Learning Resources Branch of the National Center for Education Statistics, is in the final draft stage and is scheduled for completion this fiscal year. In December, a contract was signed with Systems Control, Inc., for the design and development of an automated library system for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Library and Information Services Division (NOAA/LISD). FLC coordinated the procurement on behalf of NOAA/LISD as a cooperative pilot project on the procurement and implementation of an agency-based library network. The Intergovernmental Library Cooperation Project concentrated its efforts in data gathering through meetings at Federal libraries both in the field and in the Washington, D.C., area. The project's newly organized 13-member Advisory Committee held two meetings.

## Congressional Research Service

The coming of a new Congress always brings CRS a surge in information queries and related activities. The 97th Congress brought even more activity than usual. In December, the director of CRS and a dozen senior analysts participated in the week-long seminar for 45 new Members of Congress at Harvard University, cosponsored by the House Committee on Administration and the John F. Kennedy Institute of Politics.

Soon after the 97th Congress convened, CRS held its third annual Public Policy Issues Institute, a three-day series of briefings by CRS speakers on more than 60 key legislative issues in all fields. Congressional staff could choose to attend up to six of the two-hour briefings, which were held in the Madison Building. The convenience of the Capitol Hill location was clearly reflected in the attendance figures, as more than 550 congressional staff attended, twice the number of the previous year.

Another activity associated with the new Congress was the preparation of the lists of subjects suitable for policy analysis by the committees of the 97th Congress, as mandated by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, an activity that involved staff of all CRS research divisions. With the change of majority party in the Senate, many divisions were asked to give briefings to new majority staff.

During this half year, 166,000 requests were cleared in a wide variety of forms of response. March was the busiest month in CRS history, with an all-time high of 37,000 requests received, an average of 1,680 every workday. February ended with a day on which 2,000 requests were received, and there were five days in March on which more than 1,850 inquiries came in.

Substantial reports were prepared on topics as diverse as U.S. policy in North Africa, metropolitan school desegregation, dairy price support, spouse abuse, energy supply options, and the credit union industry.

CRS continues to perform research on issue-oriented topics from multidisciplinary points of view. A major project involving all CRS research divisions

was the preparation of *Prospective Legislative Issues for the 97th Congress: An Early Outlook*, the result of forecasting the policy issues that seemed likely to engage the attention of Congress during the next two years. Other interdivisional projects resulted in reports on the strategic future, indexing of Government program benefits, and analysis of post-Vietnam era veterans' educational benefits.

Among the CRS studies and reports included in congressional committee prints and reports were *Social Security and Economic Cycles, Genetic Engineering, Human Genetics, and Cell Biology, History of the Immigration and Naturalization Service,* and *Costs of Synthetic Fuels in Relation to Oil Prices.*

More than 50 new issue briefs—concise analytical pieces on some 325 subjects of current interest to Congress—became available during the reporting period, in which more than 87,500 were distributed, a rate of more than 14,500 a month and a substantial increase over the previous period. New issue briefs included U.S.-Soviet relations after Afghanistan, tax cut proposals in the 97th Congress, the fiscal 1982 defense budget, public opinion on nuclear accidents, the Federal role in child day care, proposed cuts in U.S. foreign aid, wind energy, bilingual education, Presidential emergency powers over domestic affairs, Presidential compliance with the war powers resolution, and public opinion on abortion.

As an example of the ability of the Congressional Research Service to respond to changing events and to matters of intense congressional interest, immediately after the February 18 official release of the President's budget, CRS divisions were able to provide analyses and papers on the effects of the cutback proposals, to help both congressional committees and staff formulate their reactions. CRS also held a series of staff seminars on the Reagan administration budget. Nine events were held in a 10-week period as various aspects of the President's budget were analyzed from different vantage points—social programs, defense spending, tax cuts, and so on. Nearly 900 congressional staff attended.

An Information Distribution Center was opened in the Madison Building adjacent to the Madison Congressional Reading Room, where congressional staff may walk in to pick up prepackaged material on about 100 current topics. This self-service facility provided 300 congressional users with more than 1,600 items during the last two months of this period.

Many new Members of Congress have been added as subscribers to the selective dissemination of information program, alerting congressional offices to key publications in their areas of special interest. The number of subscribers is now 371 and is expected to increase. A novel production method, using a laser printer, has facilitated further expansion of the service by reducing printing time 80 percent. In addition, it provides copy that is much more legible and pleasing to the eye. *CRS Studies in the Public Domain*—a semiannual listing of all the CRS research products which have been printed by the Congress and are available as committee prints, House or Senate documents or reports, or insertions in the *Congressional Record*—has now been made available to depository libraries by the Government Printing Office. Single copies are now available for sale through the Superintendent of Documents at $1.50.

## Copyright Office

The new copyright law requires that on January 1, 1983, and at five-year intervals thereafter, the Register of Copyrights, "after consulting with representatives of authors, book and periodical publishers, and other owners of copyrighted material, and with representatives of library users and librarians," shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the extent to which the provisions in the new law authorizing certain kinds of reproduction and distribution of copyrighted works by qualifying libraries have achieved the balance intended by the statute. In response to this mandate, the Copyright Office has held five regional public hearings, where interested parties could present their views on practices under these provisions of the law: The information gained from these hearings, together with the results of a survey by King Research, Inc., that should be forthcoming by early 1982, will be of great assistance to the Copyright Office in the examination of the problems and issues under study.

Another important special activity, undertaken by the Copyright Office at the request of the Congress, is a study of the effects of the so-called manufacturing clause of the copyright law, a provision under which certain nondramatic literary works by U.S. authors or domiciliaries must be manufactured either in the United States or Canada in order for such works to enjoy full copyright protection. The provision, which is to lapse by its own terms on July 1, 1982, unless the law is amended before that date, was the subject of a public hearing held by the Copyright Office on January 13 at which the interested parties testified and presented statements. The Copyright Office will report its findings on July 1, including a study of the impact on the U.S. printing industry if the provision is eliminated.

Of continuing interest to the Copyright Office are the current legal developments in copyright law. Although enactment of the statute for the general

revision of the copyright law, which took full effect January 1, 1978, did much to remove the legal problems that sprang from its predecessor, the copyright act of 1909, as amended, a few pieces of unfinished business were left and a number of new problems have arisen, resulting either from the new legislation or from the dynamics of an ever-changing society. The first substantive amendment of the new copyright law was signed in 1980 and became P.L. 96-517. This measure, called the "Computer Software Copyright Act of 1980," amends the copyright statute by providing a definition of computer programs and clarifying the extent of copyright protection for such works. Several other bills have been introduced in the first session of the 97th Congress.

In addition, considerable public and congressional interest has been focused on the provision of the copyright law which provides a compulsory license for certain uses of copyrighted material by cable television systems. Discussions are now centering on two bills recently introduced: H.R. 3560, a bill to retain the compulsory license for CATV and widen the authority of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal in adjusting royalty rates and in giving it the power to impose syndicated program exclusivity rules, to grant greater copyright protection to sports programming, and to exempt from liability secondary transmissions made by certain small cable systems; and H.R. 3528, a bill to replace the CATV compulsory licensing system after a one and one-half year transition period and to exempt from liability secondary transmissions of local signals and network programming, as well as all secondary transmissions of broadcast signals by certain smaller cable systems.

During the last six months, efforts in the Copyright Office have been concentrated on improving efficiency. Despite the disruption caused by the move last September from Virginia to the James Madison Memorial Building, the office has made considerable progress in reducing the backlog of work on hand. Moreover, during the period under report, the Copyright Office virtually discontinued all overtime and reduced its staff from 593 to 573 positions.

In the Examining Division, where some 25 percent of all applications for copyright registration require correspondence, a system of expedited handling through use of the telephone instead of letters has been inaugurated; a preliminary review indicates that an appreciable saving in staff time has resulted and that the vast majority of the applicants have responded favorably. The Copyright Office Cataloging Division is now making final preparations to issue future Catalogs of Copyright Entries only in the form of COM-produced microfiche, which will greatly reduce printing costs. The decision has also been made to postpone for an additional year the use by the Copyright Cataloging Division of the second editing of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, in order to study further the special problems involved in applying the new rules to the cataloging of copyright registrations. In the Information and Reference Division, whose functions include providing general information and printed materials to the public, a special telephone number, (202) 287-9100, was established to provide a 24-hour order service for application forms, the most-frequently sought kind of printed matter supplied by the Copyright Office. In the Licensing Division, which receives and deposits in the U.S. Treasury all fee payments made under the compulsory licensing provisions for coin-operated phonorecord players (jukeboxes) and cable television systems, complete flexibility rather than long-range planning is required because judicial appeals have been taken from the Copyright Royalty Tribunal's rate adjustment for jukeboxes and cable and from its cable payment distribution formula. In the Records Management Division, an important continuing activity is the microfilming of early copyright records and deposits in the interest of preservation and the conservation of space.

Copyright registrations for the first half of this fiscal year totaled 249,574. Of this total, 54 percent were literary works, including monographs and serials; 28 percent were works of the performing arts, including musical works, dramas, and motion pictures; six percent were pictorial, graphic, and sculptural works; four percent were sound recordings; and 8 percent were renewal registrations. If the number of registrations in the second half of the fiscal year equals that in the first half, the total for the year will be an all-time high. The present annual record is 464,743, attained in fiscal 1980. Most of the other production figures were also high, especially the number of visitors to the Public Information Office, a total of 4,110, almost double the total number for the same six-month period last year. The increase is attributed to the return of the Copyright Office to Capitol Hill.

## Law Library

The Law Library spent the fall and winter months in its final preparation for the move to the Madison Building. The move began with the transfer of the collections on February 2 (and was completed in May). By the end of March, about 75 percent of the Law Library's 1.6 million volumes had been placed in the compact, motorized shelving in the subbasement, and most of the microfilm and microfiche had been

placed in the Microtext Reading Room. The former collections of the five law divisions were integrated and arranged in Class K order. The collection now includes all official gazettes from Class J 1-9 and International Law from JX (excluding JX1305-1999) as well as legal materials removed from the general collections and remote storage areas.

All items were individually vacuum cleaned before being shelved by several teams of personnel from the Collections Management Division, working simultaneously in different parts of the subbasement, which contains over 60 miles of shelving.

An internal reorganization was effected in December to create a Stack Services and Collection Maintenance Unit within the Law Library's Processing Section in order to meet the demands created by the increase in area from which holdings are retrieved.

The relocation of the administrative, research, and reference staff was for the most part completed by the end of March.

The new Law Library Reading Room was scheduled to open on April 10 without any anticipated disruption in service. Overlooking the atrium, the new facility can accommodate up to 176 patrons and houses a reference collection of approximately 50,000 volumes, a rare book room with special climate control and space for 25,000 volumes, six microform readers, three microform reader-printers, and a special study room, also overlooking the atrium. Book delivery is handled by an automated book conveyor system from the subbasement stack area. Evening and weekend book service will be provided for the entire collection.

An exhibit entitled "Coutumes of France in the Library of Congress," prepared by the European Law Division and mounted by the Exhibits Office, was planned for display in the Law Library Reading Room. The exhibit displays some rare and beautiful coutumes and illustrates the influence of French customary law on the development of legal concepts in Canada and the State of Louisiana. Maps from the Geography and Map Division are also included.

The Law Library plans a tour of its new facilities for participants in the annual convention of the American Association of Law Libraries, to be held in Washington, D.C., at the end of June.

The Subject Cataloging Division started in November 1980 to classify books on the law of Germany according to recently completed schedules: Germany, General (including West Germany)—Class KK; East Germany—Class KKA; and German states, provinces, and cities—Class KKB.

The Hispanic Law Division completed its three-year pilot project to convert the Index to Latin American Legislation to a data base. Access to this data base is now available on a limited basis.

The Law Library secured the employment of a Nigerian legal specialist on a full-time basis and was successful in hiring an Iranian lawyer to deal not only with Iran legal research and reference questions, but also to handle requests that come to the Near Eastern and African Law Division on Afghanistan. The European Law Division began the process of recruiting for a Yugoslav legal specialist.

The publications recently issued by the Law Library include *The Austrian Banking System Under the 1979 Statute* and the *The Law of Marital Property in Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union* from the European Law Division and *Index to Presidential Proclamations on Public Lands* from the American-British Law Division. Several titles were in press at the end of the period under review, including publications concerning the Indian judicial and legislative systems, a German-language bibliography on American law, and a multinational study of the legal status of aliens abroad.

## Processing Services

Preparations for Day 1 (January 2, 1981), which brought to the Library the adoption of the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* (AACR 2) and the closing of the existing major card catalogs, occupied the attention of many of the divisions of this department and their staff members during the first part of fiscal year 1981. The transition went smoothly, according to Assistant Librarian for Processing Services Joseph H. Howard.

The department office and several Processing Services divisions moved to new quarters in the Madison Building. Because of budgetary considerations, reductions-in-force have affected several divisions, but all employees involved have been placed elsewhere in the Library or have retired.

Significant amounts of time and energy have been devoted to discussions on the collection, custody, and control of microforms. Several documents outlining departmental recommendations on these matters have been drafted including one pertaining to Federal documents (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for April 10, pp. 116-7).

The market survey for the proposed automated register/index format for the *National Union Catalog* (NUC) was mailed in February (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for January 16, pp. 35-36). Preliminary results indicate a continued need for the NUC, but the cost, storage, and timeliness of publication are significant considerations. More than 3,000 of the 4,000 surveys issued have been returned, and final analysis of the results will take place in June and July.

*National Union Catalog Publication Project*

Editorial work on the *Supplement* to the *National Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints* was completed in January, thus bringing to its logical conclusion the 14-year effort to edit for publication the most complete record extant of the first 500 years of the printed word. The Mansell-published catalog is now complete in two segments: a main sequence of 685 volumes (over 11 million cards); and a supplement of 70 volumes (nearly one million cards). The last of the 755 volumes will be on subscribers' shelves by the end of the year.

## Acquisitions and Overseas Operations

*Overseas Operations Division*

During this reporting period, overseas offices have effected economies to meet either anticipated or actual budgetary constraints. The New Delhi office has reduced rentals, cut staffing by 17 percent, restricted travel, and, in conjunction with program participants, decreased the number of publications selected for distribution to realize annual savings of over $200,000. Other offices, notably Karachi and Rio de Janeiro, operating on smaller scales have realized savings of lesser amounts by tightening operational procedures and by being more selective in acquiring publications. All overseas offices implemented AACR 2 by January 1.

The University of Texas at Austin withdrew from the Library's program for Southeast Asia, effective September 30, 1980. Other libraries generally reduced their contributions to the program for budgetary reasons.

The future of the New Delhi program was discussed in Toronto at a workshop sponsored by the Committee on South Asian Libraries and Documentation (CONSALD) in March in connection with the annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies. Library officials met with delegates of 17 libraries participating in the South Asian program and agreed to experiment with a subject profile for selecting publications to meet the needs of each participant more precisely.

*Accessions List: South Asia*, combining accessions lists for Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, was published on schedule in January.

Twenty-one public and college libraries have joined the newly organized Arabic Reading Collection Program to be initiated in June by the Cairo office. Participants will receive approximately 100 books annually and subscriptions to five popular Egyptian serials.

The National Library of Australia (NLA) may be the first foreign library to become a participant in one of the Library's overseas programs. NLA has indicated an interest in joining the Cooperative Acquisitions Program for the Middle East with an anticipated effective date of October 1.

The Shared Cataloging Center in Oslo was closed on December 31. The only remaining Shared Cataloging Center is in Tokyo.

*Exchange and Gift Division*

During the past six months the Exchange and Gift Division experienced a slight decrease in the receipt of several categories of non-purchase acquisitions compared to receipts during the corresponding period last year: international exchange has decreased from 235,616 pieces to 214,845 (down 8.8 percent); Federal documents receipts from 367,341 to 347,636 pieces (down 4.5 percent), and transfers of surplus items from other Federal agencies, from 1,477,924 to 1,206,542 pieces (down 18 percent). Receipts of state documents, on the other hand, rose from 68,240 to 73,461 pieces, up 7.6 percent from the corresponding period last year, while gift receipts stand at 1,272,266 pieces, as compared to 720,751 last year (up 76.6 percent). These fluctuations represent a variety of complex factors, including normal short-term variations and adjustments of certain programs to meet current needs (for example, reductions in duplicate acquisitions, reductions in sending of Federal documents to certain official exchange partners, and the acquisition of large individual manuscript collections), but do not necessarily represent long-range trends.

*Hispanic Acquisitions Project*

Through the assistance of a U.S. foreign service officer in Paramaribo, the Hispanic Acquisitions Project acquired a group of recent Surinam imprints comprising 80 monographs and 18 sample serial issues. This collection helped to fill gaps in the Library's holdings, and provided important information for developing new acquisition sources.

Despite very unstable conditions in much of Central America, receipts of material from El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica have continued at an acceptable level. Negotiations with the library of the Banco Nacional in Panama hold the promise of improvement in both exchange and purchase acquisitions.

A comprehensive review is under way of the Library's principal exchange sources in Buenos Aires and Montevideo in preparation for an acquisition trip by the chief of the Hispanic Division planned for June. Bolivia continues to present serious problems in the acquisitions of both exchange and purchase materials.

In March, the project took over the responsibility from the Shared Cataloging Division for receiving, accessioning, and clearing all blanket order shipments from Spain. Exchange receipts have risen significantly as the result of negotiations conducted in Madrid and Barcelona in mid-1980. The first phase of a greatly expanded exchange to acquire monographic publications of the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas has been completed. The second phase will encompass the more than 140 serial titles issued by the Consejo and its constituent bodies.

Special efforts are being made to identify and acquire research materials published in Mexico outside of the capital. Important publications relating to local history and culture have recently been received on exchange from several of the Mexican state governments. The project has also succeeded in filling gaps in the Library's holdings of state gazettes.

*Order Division*

As a result of significant decreases in in-house recommendations for purchase, division staff members have been reassigned to process increased blanket order receipts. The closing of several Shared Cataloging Centers and the redirecting of monographic shipments to the Order Division increased the division's workload, which has been absorbed largely by the transfer of staff from the former Bibliographic Section of the Shared Cataloging Division. This workload will increase further when materials from London begin to arrive after the closing (in May) of the Library's office there. The staff has been able to devote increased time to continue the editing of the master list of subscription orders to insure that orders are active and to update cost and other information.

The Library Order Information System (LOIS) operated successfully during this reporting period. Reports on orders in process, the invoice archive, and a variety of subscription order reports are now provided on computer produced microfiche. The average price for all material purchased has increased by 19 percent in the past 12 months.

*Cataloging in Publication Division*

By the midpoint of the fiscal year, the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Division had supplied data for 11,475 new titles, bringing the total output of the program to over 190,000 titles.

CIP is currently administering an extensive survey designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the program. Supported, in part, through funds supplied by the Council on Library Resoures, Inc., questionnaires were sent to approximately 2,400 representative U.S. libraries. The final analysis and report, to be prepared by Battelle Computer and Information Systems, will be completed by the program's 10th anniversary on July 1. The results will be released to the library and publishing communities and will be one of the topics discussed at a publishers workshop in New York City, tentatively planned for this fall.

Plans are under way for an international CIP conference, sponsored by IFLA, to be held in August 1982 in Ottawa. Representatives from existing CIP agencies, national libraries who anticipate establishing a CIP program in the near future, and the international publishing community will attend to discuss problems of mutual concern.

## Cataloging

*Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy*

Early in the fiscal year the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy entered the last phase of its preparations for Day 1—January 2—when the Library of Congress adopted AACR 2. Because Day 1 had also been chosen as the beginning date for other changes, principally the closing of the existing card catalogs and the adoption of the MARC data base as the nucleus of the new 1981+ catalog, the office was committed, at the same time, to a prevasive revision of the *Descriptive Cataloging Manual* and *Rule Interpretations*. On January 2, descriptive catalogers finally began to apply AACR 2 as the single set of cataloging rules in force.

As an aspect of the preparation for AACR 2, the office's senior descriptive cataloging specialist designed and taught a significant portion of the courses given in the Cataloging Instruction Office. Several members of the office and other Processing Services divisions participated in the monthly ALA/LC AACR 2 Institutes held across the United States. The chief of the office also traveled to Singapore to discuss implementation of AACR 2 with librarians primarily from Malaysia and Singapore. The trip was sponsored by the International Communications Agency and the Singapore Library Association.

Two longstanding projects with which the office had been involved for some time were completed: the special compilation of AACR 2-related rules for rare book cataloging and the extensive revision of the Burmese romanization table.

*Cataloging Instruction Office*

This office's course on AACR 2 was presented in 12 variations of coverage and level of instruction. Approximately 700 persons from five departments of the Library and four other agencies participated.

The new *Library of Congress Filing Rules* was given in two variations—as an overview and in depth—to approximately 43 Processing Services staff members.

*Descriptive Cataloging Division*

This division also devoted a significant amount of energy to studying AACR 2 and its impact on long-established descriptive cataloging practices. Progress is being made in the adjustment to the code.

The division, through the coordinating efforts of its Name Authority Cooperative (NACO), has sustained its important role in library cataloging cooperation. The addition of libraries at the University of Michigan and Yale University and the state libraries of Montana and New York brings to 12 the number submitting name authority records to the Library. Further expansion is now under way with a focus on CONSER participants. Work with the National Library of Medicine and the libraries at the University of California at Los Angeles, the University of Washington, and Indiana University is preparing these agencies for NACO participation. With the adoption of AACR 2, the Library began to accept the descriptive cataloging created at the U.S. Government Printing Office Library for the 4,000 to 5,000 Federal documents cataloged annually at the Library of Congress. NACO also completed a project, performed by an outside contractor, for the preparation for conversion from manual to automated form of approximately 85,000 frequently used name authority records.

As of December 31, the Automated Process Information File (APIF) included all languages cataloged in the division. Monographic records in Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, Korean, and Persian are now input in romanized form, although printed cards for these records continue to be produced in the vernacular. The addition of rare book cataloging data to the APIF system is anticipated as soon as equipment is in place. Minimal-level cataloging continues to expand and more than 4,200 records were input by the end of March. It is anticipated that the APIF tapes will be available for distribution during the summer.

The developments in the special materials cataloging sections include work on a two-year project to catalog and publish information concerning over 200 pre-1600 Western medieval and Renaissance manuscripts in the Library's collections. Audiovisual catalogers concluded their work on the revision of National Information Center for Educational Media (NICEM) reporting forms. Publication of the revised forms is anticipated in late summer or fall. A manual for the direct inputing of cataloging information into the MARC data base is being written for the Library's forthcoming implementation of the MARC format for music and sound recordings.

*Shared Cataloging Division*

Budgetary restraints necessitated the discontinuation of the program of searching university libraries' reports, which began in 1966 and resulted in the bibliographical control and acquisition of 20,000 to 25,000 extra titles per year. The adoption of AACR 2 resulted in an expected temporary decrease in production, which should return to normal levels in the near future.

The processing activities of the Library's offices overseas that have closed have gradually been absorbed by the division. Input to the Automated Process Information File now encompasses English and some Slavic titles. Some 24,000 titles were input this reporting period, constituting over half of the total processing output. As of April, all of the Japanese titles and only part of the Slavic titles are being processed manually.

*Subject Cataloging Division*

AACR 2 and Day 1 also occupied the time of this division the first half of fiscal 1981. In particular, the Office of the Principal Cataloger (OPC) and shelflisting management were kept busy designing new procedures, and OPC planned and taught a series of classes for staff on the new procedures.

The 1979 annual supplement to the ninth edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) has been distributed. The first quarter (January-March) 1980 fiche, microfilm, and paper supplements have also been distributed.

*Library of Congress Subject Headings: A Guide to Subdivision Practice*, an updated version of the now out-of-print introduction to the eighth edition of LCSH, should be available for distribution before October.

The text of subclass KK, German law, was reproduced for the use of catalogers in October. The numbers have been applied since that time. Because of the difficulties of indexing this first bilingual schedule, publication of the schedule is not expected this fiscal year.

The fifth edition of class Z, Bibliography and Library Science, was distributed in November. The fourth edition of Class H-HJ, Social Sciences: Economics, was published in March.

*Decimal Classification Division*

The proposed revision of 780 Music, completed in September, has been published. The expansion of 301-307 Sociology has been completed as charged by the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee.

The Decimal Classification Division has sent copy

to Forest Press for 000-690 and 780-790 for the manual of application for edition 19 of the *Dewey Decimal Classification*. Copy for 700-770, 800, 900, and the front matter have been completed.

*MARC Editorial Division*

The major effort of the MARC Editorial Division during this half year has been the implementation of AACR 2 and planning full on-line operation throughout the division.

The productive output remained at very good levels both qualitatively and quantitatively, and the processing of records according to AACR 2 proceeded without incident. The Name Authority Conversion Section completed processing of the half-millionth MARC name authority record in January.

The joint Library of Congress/Council on Library Resources, Inc., project for the conversion of heavily used name authority records to machine-readable form will be completed soon. Funding provided by CLR supported the conversion of nearly 85,000 records by Electronic Keyboarding, Inc. (EKI), with technical supervision and quality control provided by the division. EKI has been awarded a contract for the conversion of books records to complete MARC records, replacing its previous books contract for basic keyboarding services. The combined effects of this new contract and the full on-line processing of books records by the MARC Editorial staff are expected to yield increased productivity and shortened processing time.

## Processing Systems, Networks and Automation Planning

*Automation Planning and Liaison Office*

In late 1980, the Automation Planning and Liaison Office (APLO) was concerned with modifications to existing programs to permit the creation of AACR 2 cataloging data. After ensuring that the AACR 2 input capability was operational, APLO resumed the task of defining some of the extensive enhancements that are needed to transform the existing system of batch and on-line files into an integrated on-line catalog. One of the first changes will occur in mid-1981 when the books master file becomes a single on-line master file available for input, update, and retrieval. Later this year, the existing batch input procedures for name authority records will be replaced with an on-line input/update/retrieval capability. Later changes in the on-line retrieval programs will result in additional access points and in more current and consistent indexes and displays.

APLO is preparing detailed requirements for the automated production of the *National Union Catalog*. The first phase will permit on-line input/update and will use much of the software being developed for the books on-line system. APLO is also working closely with a Library committee that is developing a standard register/index format for the production of catalogs. APLO has been involved in other automation areas, including the definition of on-line input/update/retrieval requirements for music cataloging records and subject authority data and a major revision of the MARC Authorities Format to add series authority and treatment information and to change the technique for distributing status and update information. APLO is working with the Retrieval Advisory Group to plan a uniform retrieval language, a single system sign-on, multifile retrieval, and user-selected filing options. As part of the CJK (Chinese, Japanese, Korean) Task Force, APLO has defined the Library's requirements for using the RLIN system to input/update/retrieve MARC records in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean characters.

*Network Development Office*

The Network Development Office has continued its activities in the area of computer networking for cooperative cataloging, MARC standards, and the functional analysis and project planning techniques for units within Processing Services. The Bibliographic Service Development Program of CLR supports the Linked Authority Systems Project to develop effective consistent authority files at the Washington Library Network, the Research Libraries Group, and the Library of Congress. The participants have specified techniques for record creation and distribution, intersystem search and retrieval, and record updating and have developed record content standards, evaluated telecommunication protocols, and estimated intersystem message traffic. It is anticipated that implementation of the linking will begin in late 1981. Closely related to this project, and using the techniques developed for it, is the Name Authority File Service, an activity designed to permit selected research libraries and the Library of Congress to build a high-quality cooperative name authority file. Functional specifications for this activity have been prepared and detailed design considerations are being investigated.

The Network Advisory Committee held one program session and one open meeting during the Midwinter Meeting of ALA. The program session was devoted to a discussion of a governance structure for a nationwide network for library and information services and resulted in the committee's creating three scenarios for the development of such a structure through an evolutionary process, through legis-

lation, and through the private sector.

The advisory committee concluded that these scenarios should be presented in a discussion paper and an open meeting. This subject and the topic on the ownership and distribution of bibliographic data were presented at an open meeting at ALA Midwinter, for which two discussion papers, *A Nationwide Network: Development, Governance, Support* and *Ownership and Distribution of Bibliographic Data*, were prepared by the Network Development Office with the assistance of members of the advisory committee. (Copies of the papers are available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541.) The public meeting will be repeated on June 28 in San Francisco, Calif., during the Annual Conference of ALA.

The *National Level Bibliographic Record* (NLBR) for books was published in May 1980. Comments received from the library community pertaining to drafts of the NLBR documents for serials, maps, and music have been reviewed, and the drafts revised for publication. The preliminary edition of the *National Level Authority Record* is being revised to incorporate the changes reflected in the draft revision of *Authorities: A MARC Format*. Editing guides to accompany all of the NLBR publications are being developed.

The *Summary of MARC Format Specifications for Technical Reports* was published in October. This document describes the additional data elements that have been added at both the field and subfield level in the basic books format to accommodate differences in item identification and problems introduced by the nonconventional availability of technical reports.

Work was largely completed on a new MARC format for cataloging machine-readable data files. A preliminary edition will be ready this summer.

Late in 1979, NDO sponsored a study to review the entire series of MARC formats. Ten years have elasped since the first MARC format was developed and considerable experience in processing records and in networking has taken place. The study, which was conducted with contractual support, attempts to identify the areas in the format requiring change.

The office continues to be active in work on library standards both nationally and internationally. Staff members participate in subcommittees for bibliographic character set standards and for detailed serials holdings statements.

*Catalog Management Divison*

A period of significant change and activity for the division came with the closing of the card catalogs, except for those entries already in the processing stream, and the beginning of the add-on catalogs. The add-on official catalog was opened with 312,657 name authority cards. A recent enhancement allows locations of works in the cataloging process to be added to the Automated Process Information File; thus the manual form of this file was closed.

*Catalog Publication Division*

The division continued planning for the automation of the *National Union Catalog* and is waiting for the implementation of enhancements to the automated system to accommodate NUC input. AACR 2 will be implemented concurrently. All current NUC processing is being done under the 1980 procedures, and the 1981 imprints are being held for the new automated system.

The preparation of the 12th edition of *Symbols of American Libraries* was completed. Containing 12,998 symbols approved for general use, the edition was distributed in January.

During the past six months, the last 12 volumes (volumes 5-16) of the 1979 *National Union Catalog* annual were distributed to subscribers, and the first two volumes of the 1980 annual were forwarded to the printer. The last traditional book form edition of the *Register of Additional Locations*—the 1979 annual—has been completed and is scheduled for distribution in June. Tapes for the 1968-80 *Register of Additional Locations* (Cumulative Microform Edition) are now at the Government Printing Office. Microfilming of the *Register of Additional Locations Alphabetical List with Card Numbers* was also completed during this period.

Volumes 5-19 of the *Subject Catalog*, 1979 annual, were distributed and the first five volumes of the 1980 annual were shipped to GPO. In addition, the 1980 annuals of the *National Register of Microform Masters, Newspapers in Microform, Audiovisual Materials*, and the *Chinese Cooperative Catalog* have been completed and should be available for distribution in June. Preparation of the 1968-1980 *Name Autorities* (Cumulative Microform Edition) has been completed and is also expected to be ready for distribution in June. The January-June 1980 *Music* catalog was distributed in November. In all, a total of 39 volumes, or 42,408 pages of camera copy, were shipped during the past six months.

*Serial Record Division*

The 1976-79 cumulation of *New Serial Titles* (NST) has been distributed to subscribers and the staff has begun work on the 1976-80 cumulation, the last to be produced by manual methods. Beginning with the April issue, NST is being produced with computerized support through the mechanism and with the records of the CONSER Project. As a result, the scope of NST will be more comprehensive, with no beginning date or serial type restrictions, and the

entries in most cases will be full bibliographic records. The publication is expected to include 20,000 to 25,000 entries annually in hard copy, and it is planned that a microfiche edition will be available after June 30.

Planning in the Library for the implementation of AACR 2 included the question of how best to organize the serial check-in files which had, heretofore, been arranged according to the entry under which the serial had been cataloged. It was decided that it would be confusing to attempt to interfile entries cataloged according to AACR 2. Those entries are, therefore, being filed by title. The one exception to this arrangement is U.S. Federal and state document serials which are filed by jurisdiction and then title to facilitate rapid check-in. For the present no attempt is being made to reorganize the existing 700,000 entries according to this title or jurisdiction-title arrangement.

GPO has agreed to assign ISSN/key titles to Federal document serials. This project is scheduled for implementation later in the year.

The most important CONSER development during this reporting period was the admission of GPO as a CONSER participant. Plans call for GPO to assume responsibility for the authentication of CONSER records for serials which are U.S. Federal documents.

*Cataloging Distribution Service*

The Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) DEMAND System, which will provide for archival storage of facsimile images, automated retrieval, and printing of non-MARC cataloging, is now being installed to be completed by early summer.

The CDS Alert Service, which has replaced the Proofsheet Service, enables a customer to order notices for any combination of over 1,800 subject categories identified in the CDS Alert Directory or any combination of 22 broad subject categories representing the primary letter categories of the LC classification schedules. The customer receives weekly notices of full Library of Congress cataloging for a specific subject.

## Research Services

*Performing Arts Library*

The Performing Arts Library provided assistance during October and November in preparation for the Kennedy Center Honors Program, and for the center's new oral history program, the first interview of Aaron Copland and Leonard Bernstein on March 19. On March 18, a group of Cambodian refugees viewed a videotape of the Royal Cambodian Ballet. This group included several dancers from the ballet, which has been disbanded because of changes in government in Kampuchea. Because this form of dance is preserved only in the memory of the dancers, the opportunity to view the film as a way to refresh those memories took on added importance. The group plans to return to the library to view this and other examples of Cambodian dance on film.

*Preservation Office*

The Preservation Microfilming Office and the Binding Office have moved to the Madison Building without any substantial delays in production time. The Restoration Office, the Research and Testing Office, and the main administrative offices will move in June.

Further testing of the diethyl zinc process using 5,000 books has been delayed by technical problems. Continued work by Stauffer Chemical Co., however, has indicated a possible solution to the supply of diethyl zinc in a 50-50 mixture with mineral oil. Hazard tests on this mixture are under way and a laboratory sample is scheduled for testing in May. Work on a process to remove oxidation catalysts such as iron and copper which are common contaminants in paper has been successful. This work shows promise in increasing the life of paper and has resulted in the publication of a paper by Lucia Tang and Margaret Ann Troyer.

The National Preservation Program Office completed the publication of the *National Preservation Program: Proceedings of the Planning Conference* and copies were mailed out to the participants of this conference. In addition, new publications on boxing techniques and matting and hinging techniques will be published as part of a National Preservation Program series. Peter Sparks, formerly of the University of Delaware, became chief of the Preservation Office in February.

### Area Studies

*African & Middle Eastern Division*

The six-month period was highlighted by bibliographic achievements. George A. Selim's *Arab World Newspapers in the Library of Congress* appeared in December as the first title in the new Near East Series. "Contemporary Amharic Creative Literature," a compilation in the Maktaba Afrikana Series, is in press. In March, approval was received for Africana Directions, a new series of short guides primarily on topics of current interest. For his 1978 study, *The United States and Africa: Guide to U.S. Official Docu-*

*ments and Government-Sponsored Publications on Africa, 1785-1975,* Julian Witherell, chief of the African and Middle Eastern Division, received the first biennial Conover-Porter Award presented by the African Studies Association at its annual meeting.

*Asian Division*

The division has successfully negotiated with the National Diet Library for that institution to send the Library of Congress a member of its staff to collaborate with the staff of the Japanese Section in a project to prepare for the National Diet Library microfilms of some 3,000 titles of Library holdings of South Manchurian Railway Company materials. Mrs. Chiyo, Diet Library staff member, has arrived in Washington and was to begin her work at the Library in May.

Paper proofs of two new publications prepared by Asian Division staff were received and reviewed: "Japanese National Government Publications in the Library of Congress," compiled by Thaddeus Ohta, and "Vietnamese Holdings in the Library of Congress," compiled by A. Kohar Rony. Camera-ready copy of "Bibliography of Japanese Pre-Meiji Works in the Library of Congress: Mathematical Works," prepared by Shojo Honda, is also nearing completion.

Fumi Norcia of the Japanese Section served as instructor of a newly established Japanese-language course for Library of Congress employees.

*European Division*

In October, the acting assistant chief traveled to the Soviet Union, visiting Moscow, Leningrad, and Kiev to discuss problems of acquisition and exchange of publications. The American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to support an editor and assistant editor for the *American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies,* relieving division staff members of these duties beginning with the 1980 volume. Margrit B. Krewson joined the division staff as the German/Dutch specialist.

*Hispanic Division*

Significant additions were made to the Library's Hispanic collections during the first six months of fiscal 1981. Acquired on microfilm from the Mexican national institute for anthropology and history were the correspondence file of Mexican President Francisco I. Madero (on 22 reels) and a collection of 19th-century Mexican periodicals (on 20 reels). The first portions of the complete microfilm file of the Argentine newspapers, *El Nacional* (1852-1899) and *Gaceta Mercantil* (1823-1852), were received from the Argentine national library. A survey of the H. A. Monday manuscript collection (of mainly Mexican colonial materials) was completed, and more than half of the personal and professional manuscripts of José Ortega y Gasset were microfilmed.

The manuscript of the human rights bibliography and the major portion of volume 42 of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* were completed. Volume 41 of the HLAS appeared in October. The preparation of a guide to the Gabriela Mistral papers was begun and funding of the National Directory of Latin Americanists project was received from the Tinker Foundation and the Organization of American States. In January, a workshop on Hispanic manuscripts in the United States and the development of a guide to them was held, and Janet Ahlquist presented a piano concert of Portuguese 18th- and 20th-century music. In March, Doris Dana and Gaston von dem Bussche presented a poetry reading of Gabriela Mistral works. In December, the chief served as consultant, upon the request of the Government of Panama and the Inter-American Development Bank, on plans for Panama's new national library.

Over the next six months, plans are to start work on the National Directory project, to complete the guide to the Gabriela Mistral papers, to initiate the automation of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies,* to hold a symposium on the 1,000th anniversary of the Spanish language, to sponsor a seminar on U.S. foreign policy toward Latin America with the Inter-American Council of Washington, to complete planning for the 1982 symposium on Spanish philosopher José Ortega y Gasset, and to prepare a supplement to the guide to the Archive of Hispanic Literature on Tape.

## General Reference

*Collections Management Division*

The Book Paging System was put into service in two Congressional Research Services divisions, and the book conveyor began to show greater reliability. The Collections Improvement Section continued its weeding project in Class H and removed more than 21,000 volumes from the shelves and forwarded them for disposition. The section also completed 16 percent of the inventory in Class B.

The Special Search Section undertook the searching and assembling of materials needed to reconstruct the original Library of Congress collection within the Rare Book and Special Collections Division.

*Federal Research Division*

The Federal Research Division initiated a reorga-

nization proposal for the division, which provides for a centralization of program responsibilities which has not existed in the past. In addition to insuring adequate staffing, communications, coordination, and control, the proposed structure will simplify accounting and reporting procedures between FRD and the sponsoring agencies.

The division has developed a computer program for improved storage and retrieval of sponsor-requested data. In addition to this primary mission, the computer is being used to perform accessioning tasks in the management of over 2,000 serial titles, for limited assistance in personnel locator files, for development of a training requirements and accomplishments program, and to monitor receipt and dispatch of job applications and personnel security procedures.

*General Reading Rooms Division*

The most significant event of the period occurred in February, with the opening of the expanded Computer Catalog Center. The number of terminals and printers was increased to 18 and 14, respectively. Demand kept pace, both because the card catalog was closed on January 2 and because of increased awareness of and enthusiasm for the automated systems.

The Reference Correspondence Referral program has expanded considerably. During the past six months, 11 states joined Oregon and Kentucky in full participation in the program. In October, MINITEX undertook the services for residents of Minnesota and North and South Dakota. Indiana and Ohio began analyzing the reference letters from their states last year and began full participation in March. The distribution of the first issue of *COSLA Communique* to state librarians in December brought responses from several more states. Kansas, North Carolina, Montana, Pennsylvania, Wyoming, and Nebraska expressed interest and later began participation.

In March, the division planned and conducted a seminar for 30 reference librarians from D.C. Consortium libraries. It was to be repeated for college and university reference librarians in Northern Virginia in May and later for those in Maryland, and for public librarians throughout the metropolitan area.

The *Main Reading Room Reference Collection Subject Catalog*, in process for more than a year, was published in March.

*Loan Division*

Thomas Daniel Burney, formerly assistant to the chief of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, was appointed assistant chief of the Loan Division in November. Renewed effort has gone into authorizing the many new borrowers in the 97th Congress, the process assisted by a revised edition of the brochure, "Loan Division Services to Congress."

*Science and Technology Division*

The Reference Section generated 10 new titles in the Science Tracer Bullet series: *Terminal Care, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Solar Energy, Acid Rain, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, Drug Research on Human Subjects, Infrared Applications, Health Foods, Industrial Robots,* and *History of Psychology II*. Also ready for publication are "Wilbur & Orville Wright: A Pictorial Materials Checklist" and a revised division brochure. Volume 11 of *Antarctic Bibliography* is in the publication process.

The division's technical reports collection of World War II German synthetic fuels research has been the focus of increased interest and activity. Following vigorous efforts to make the collection better known, Systems Development Corp. (through a Department of Energy contract to set up a synthetic fuels information analysis center) purchased copies of the entire collections from the Library's Photoduplication Service at a fraction of the cost they would have paid elsewhere. Also, the Photoduplication Service sent intelligence reports in English from that collection to National Technical Information Services for review, for the possible publication of a microfiche bibliography on German research in synthetic fuels.

*Science and Technology Division: National Referral Center*

Edward N. MacConomy was named chief of the National Referral Center in December to prepare for its reestablishment as a separate division as a part of the reorganization of the Science and Technology Division.

The number of referral requests received in the first six months of fiscal 1981 exceeded the 5,000 mark, a number that in the not-too-distant past was considered normal for an entire year. The National Referral Center data base, which is constantly updated for currency but remains essentially the same size, nevertheless inched past the 13,000 machine-record mark for the first time.

The growth of requests is attributed to increased publicity and activity in preparing and announcing prepackaged lists of Selected Information Resources. The following lists were issued: *Wood Products, Plastics, Polymers and Elastomers, Electronics,* and *Children,* all compiled by John Feulner, and the 77-page *Business,* compiled by John Henry Hass.

On December 31, after a six-year hiatus in the series A Directory of Information Resources in the United States, the "Geosciences and Oceanography" volume went to the Government Printing Office for photocomposition testing.

*Serial and Government Publications Division*

The chief of the division and the senior specialist for United Nations and international documents engaged in extensive consultations with representatives of the United Nations during October on the development of a comprehensive microform edition of U.N. documents, especially for mimeographed series. The United Nations has established a working group on an in-house U.N. microfiche operation, which was to report on the proposed program this spring.

The division published the seventh edition of *Newspapers Received Currently in the Library of Congress* in December. This new edition lists 333 U.S. and 1,024 foreign newspapers which are received and retained on a permanent basis and an additional 192 U.S. and 63 foreign newspapers retained on a current basis only.

The manuscript for a "Newspaper Cataloging Manual," compiled by Elaine W. Woods, consultant for the newspaper project, was completed in the spring, and its publication is anticipated in July. In February, Donald Wisdom returned to his position as chief after a year-long detail as acting preservation officer.

## Special Collections

*Geography and Map Division*

The growth of reference service since the division's return to Capitol Hill continued with a 123 percent increase in readers over the same period in fiscal 1980. For the first time in division history, reference librarian assisted in March, more than 1,000 readers in a single month. Galleys for "Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps in the Library of Congress" were proofed, and the "Railroad Atlas of North America" manuscript was submitted to the Publishing Office for editing. The division began implementation of AACR 2 and integration of the on-line Automated Names Authority File (ANAF) search capabilities with cataloging procedures.

Classification projects completed included preliminary classification of the division's uncataloged rare and manuscript maps. Approximately 500,000 maps, covering the World War II period, were transferred from the Defense Mapping Agency and have been rough sorted by country to be added to the collections with the assistance of Special Map Project participants this summer. New globe storage cabinets and 16,000 custom designed roller shelves were installed.

*Manuscript Division*

Several important new collections have been acquired by the division. At a formal ceremony in December, Roy Wilkins, executive director emeritus of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, presented his papers to the Library of Congress. Other papers received in the division were those of Barry Commoner, biologist and environmentalist; Congressman John Brademas; Robert H. Thayer, lawyer and foreign service officer; and Joseph C. Swidler, chairman of the Federal Power Commission in the Kennedy administration. Significant additions were made to the Joseph Alsop and William T. Hornaday papers.

Registers were issued for the papers of two naval officers comprising part of the Naval Historical Foundation Collection: Hilary Pollard Jones and Holden Chester Richardson (No. 34, Part 22, in the series).

Microfilm editions completed of the division's collections include the John A. Lejeune Papers, 1867-1942 (14 reels), the Booker T. Washington Papers, 1856-1915, three series (91 reels), the John Glassford and Company Records, 1753-1834 (20 reels), the Roger Jones Family Papers, 1662-1820 (15 reels), the Richard Hoe and Company Records, 1850-1921 (17 reels), and the London News Letters Collection, 1665-1685 (4 reels).

Access to the papers of Emanuel Celler is now unrestricted, as is access to the Hannah Arendt Papers, except for the Judah L. Magnes correspondence.

*Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division*

The issue of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* that appeared in October was devoted to activities and media under the jurisdiction of the division. Articles in that issue were written by staff members and associated scholars. The period also saw the publication of a catalog of the important Kleine Collection of 456 early films dating from 1898 to 1926. In addition, arrangements were concluded for publishing a new edition of the catalog of the Paper Print Collection. And the manuscript of a catalog of early radio programs held by the division, dating from 1924 to 1940, was completed.

Preparations for the move of the nitrate-to-acetate film conversion laboratory to Dayton, Ohio, continued. Conversion work was performed to some extent by commercial laboratories.

Important acquisitions received during the period included the film portion of the Margaret Mead Collection and additions to the Mary Pickford Collection, left to the Library in her will. An arrangement was negotiated with Vanderbilt University under which a duplicate set of its valuable television news

collection will be housed at the Library. Installments of the duplicate collection were received by the Library.

The American Film Institute presented a tribute to the Library of Congress consisting of three showings at the Kennedy Center of selected film and television holdings of the Library's collections, with introductory comments by division staff members.

*Music Division*

Under a new procedure for filing by copyright number, a three-year arrearage of popular music, transferred from Descriptive Cataloging Division, was eliminated. A list of division unpublished finding aids was contributed to *Notes,* journal of the Music Library Association, and a list of the Library's holdings of certain works in sets was contributed for publication by the Chesapeake Chapter of MLA. The Kroyt and Jurow funds were established to support concerts. A special concert was given in cooperation with the Copyright Office to commemorate the 150th anniversary of music coverage under U.S. copyright law.

*Prints and Photographs Division*

After more than a year without a full-time head, the Prints and Photographs Division has a new chief: Oliver Jensen, one of the founders and for many years editor of *American Heritage,* became chief in March. A graduate of Yale University, Mr. Jensen has also held editing positions at *Life* and *Horizon* and has a strong interest in the use of art and photographs as primary historical documentation. His illustrated books include *America's Yesterdays, American Album, Carrier War, The Revolt of American Women,* and *Railroads in America.*

The number of pictures provided to researchers in the division's reference reading room continues to increase, as do acquisitions. In the past half year, some 85,000 items were added to the collections. Of these, about 60,000 represent the Grassl file of American magazine advertising (1890-1950) and over 8,000, the Seagram County Court House Collection, sponsored by Joseph E. Seagram and Sons, Inc., which documents more than 1,100 of these buildings. Other acquisitions range from 31 drawings on the recent revolution in Iran by exiled artist Adeshir Mohasses to 100 drawings by the late John Baer, who was not only a professional cartoonist but also a Member of Congress. In the field of fine prints, the Pennell Committee purchased works by Max Pechstein, Jacques Villon, Henri Matisse, Lovis Corinth, and Lyonel Feininger.

Two useful books were prepared by members of the staff. *A Century of Photographs, 1846-1946* by Renata Shaw is an illustrated, 211-page compilation of articles about the Library's photographic collections from the *Quarterly Journal. Special Collections in the Library of Congress,* compiled by Annette Melville under the direction of the Collections Development Office, is a 464-page selective guide to 269 collections containing some of the most useful and valuable materials in the Library.

*Rare Book and Special Collections Division*

Paul Needham, curator of printed books and bindings at the Pierpont Morgan Library, discovered an unknown Caxton indulgence in fragments used in the binding of one of the finest books in the Rosenwald Collection, a volume containing four complete works by Caxton in a binding by John Reynes. This superb volume was a favorite of Lessing J. Rosenwald, the Library's great donor, who would have been keenly interested in the discovery, which clearly demonstrates the untapped scholarly potential of the collection. The Center for the Book plans to publish a monograph by Mr. Needham describing the discovery and reprinting the indulgence text.

Edith Rosenwald gave the Library an exquisite miniature Book of Hours believed to have been produced in Paris between 1340 and 1360. The high artistic quality of the miniature has been noted by scholars, who have drawn correlations between the manuscript and such well-known works of the Pucelle tradition as the *Breviary of Charles V* and the *Breviary of Jeanne d'Evreux.*

From a substantial group of books presented to the Library by Herman Finkelstein, the division selected 300 American and English first editions in superlative condition. The long runs of William Faulkner, Ernest Hemingway, and John Steinbeck, a smaller group of James Joyce first editions, and a wide-ranging representation of other major figures upgrade existing collections and add important new resources to the division's 20th-century literature holdings. Robert H. Power presented to the Library for addition to the Hans P. Kraus Sir Francis Drake Collection a fine 1596 manuscript document about Drake's estate. Time-Life Books, Inc., made a second $5,000 unrestricted gift for additions to the rare book collections.

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